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45. **Dendroica discolor** (*Vieill.*). PRAIRIE WARBLER. — Five specimens, from Nassau, Sandy Key and Current Island, Eleuthera, February 25, March 24 and April 20.

46. **Cœreba bahamensis** (*Reich.*). BAHAMA HONEY CREEPER. — Twelve specimens, seven adults from Nassau, an adult ♂ and two nestlings from Current Island, Eleuthera — the adult taken April 22, and the young April 20 and April 27 — and two adult males from Highbourne Key, April 8.

47. **Spindalis zena** (*Linn.*). BAHAMA FRUIT FINCH. — Nineteen specimens, all from Nassau, taken from February 12 to June 24.

48. **Euetheia bicolor** (*Linn.*). GRASSQUIT. — Ten specimens, all from Nassau; adults taken from February 6 to June 7, and one nestling taken June 16.

49. **Pyrrhulagra violacea** (*Linn.*). PURPLE GROSBEAK. — Sixteen specimens from Nassau, Current Island, Eleuthera, and Highbourne Key, taken from February 12 to July 1.

50. **Passerculus sandwichensis savanna** (*Wils.*). SAVANNA SPARROW. — Three specimens from Nassau, taken March 3 and April 1, 1897,

51. **Agelaius bryanti** (*Ridgw.*). BAHAMA RED-WING. — One adult ♂. taken at Fresh Creek, Andros, May, 1897.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Red-necked Grebe in Michigan in Winter. — On the 12th of this month (March, 1900) a fine female specimen of the Red-necked Grebe (*Colymbus holbœllii*) was picked up in a frozen condition on a lake two and one half miles west of this city. In skinning it I found that one of the radii had been fractured by a shot. The wound had healed externally and the bone had fused, showing that it had been injured before the winter set in and had been unable to take its departure, as it otherwise would have done, and this accounts for its presence at such an unusual period. This bird is of very rare occurrence in Michigan. It is now in my collection. — PERCY S. SELOUS, *Greenville, Mich.*

The Dovekie (*Alle alle*) on the Coast of Virginia. — Two Dovekies (*Alle alle*) were shot from a blind Dec. 13, 1899, about one mile west of Killick Shoal Light, in Chincoteaque Bay, Virginia, by Wm. H. Cookman of Germantown, Philadelphia. The birds were positively identified and it was stated by R. T. Taylor, a resident gunner during the past twenty years, that he had never seen any birds like them before in that locality. There were four birds in the flock. — WM. L. BAILY, *Ardmore, Pa.*

The American Egret in Connecticut. — On the 28th of July, 1899, a fine specimen of the American Egret, *Ardea egretta*, was brought me, having just been shot from a tree on the shore of a small pond in this town, Kent. As the person in question passed near the pond, the great white bird flew up from the shore, alighted on a low tree close by, remaining until he returned from the house with a gun, and manifesting no shyness. It was a male, but whether old or young I could not decide, as, though without plumes or long feathers, it was of full measurements, and showed no lingering adolescence. This occurrence, forty miles inland, is probably much more unusual than the appearance of this species on Long Island Sound. — REV. HERBERT K. JOB, *Kent, Conn.*

Notes on the Nesting of the Blue-throated Hummingbird. — On February 16, 1899, while at a place called Las Minas, which is about five miles north of Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico, I found the nest of a Blue-throated Hummingbird (*Cœligena clemenciæ*). The place was in a cañon and the elevation was about 4500 feet.

On February 12 we had snow, with thermometer down to 32° F. at 4 p. m., and on February 13, at 7 a. m., down to 29° F. All the plants and trees were covered with ice, and the leaves of almost everything were killed; we found many frozen birds, and that was the fate of the owner of this nest. We only had two cold days, but that was enough to destroy many birds.

The nest was fastened to a vine one tenth of an inch in diameter and about three feet above a small stream of water. The vine hung from a large rock and the nest was one and a half feet from the rock, and would have been sheltered from rain by the overhanging rock. The nest is of bulky structure, and is perhaps a new nest built on top of an old one. It is composed of fine moss massed together, and bound with spiders' webs or similar material. It measures, outer diameter, 2¾ inches, depth 4 inches; inside diameter, 1¼ inches; depth, ¾ inch. There is very little lining, only enough for the eggs to rest on, consisting of down from some fern.

The two dull white eggs, elliptical oval in shape, measure .61×.35 and .62×.40 inch. The nest and eggs are now at the Smithsonian Institution. — JOSIAH H. CLARK, *Paterson, N. J.*

Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*). — This beautiful and dignified looking bird was exceedingly common in the city of Milwaukee, during the months of February and March, as many as thirty and forty often being seen in one flock. They frequented the box elder trees, which were covered with an unusual supply of seeds even in the densely populated parts of the city. One morning — the thermometer registered 20° below zero — while walking down Cedar Street I found the whole sidewalk underneath a fine old box elder covered with the broken parts